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=> (bsa or bovine serum albumin) (3A) (coat or link or attach) (microchip or microtiter or microarray)

MISSING OPERATOR ATTACH) (MICROCHIP

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> (BSA OR BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN) (5A) (ATTACH OR COAT OR LINK) (10A) (MICROCHIP OR MICROTITER or microwell)

L40	2	FILE CAPLUS
L41	0	FILE BIOTECHNO
L42	0	FILE COMPENDEX
L43	0	FILE ANABSTR
L44	0	FILE CERAB
L45	0	FILE METADEX
L46	16	FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L47 18 (BSA OR BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN) (5A) (ATTACH OR COAT OR LINK) (10A) (MICROCHIP OR MICROTITER OR MICROWELL)

=> 147 and py<2001

L48	2	FILE CAPLUS
L49	0	FILE BIOTECHNO
L50	0	FILE COMPENDEX
L51	0	FILE ANABSTR
L52	0	FILE CERAB
L53	0	FILE METADEX
L54	11	FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L55 13 L47 AND PY<2001

=> d 155 ibib abs total

L55 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:208232 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:43273

TITLE: Anti-HMdu autoantibodies in human sera as a biomarker of cancer risk

AUTHOR(S): Frenkel, Krystyna; Karkoszka, Jerzy

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Environmental Medicine and Pathology and Comprehensive Cancer Center, New York University Medical Center, New York, NY, USA

SOURCE: Methods in Molecular Medicine (1998), 14 (Tumor Marker Protocols), 431-446

CODEN: MMMEFN

PUBLISHER: Humana Press Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors mainly use HMdU (5-hydroxymethyl-2'-deoxyuridine, a chem. stable, oxidized thymidine) coupled to BSA as an antigen to analyze human sera for the presence and levels of anti-HMdu autoantibodies, using the ELISA. Here, they present the methodol. developed using HMdU-BSA as the antigen to coat the microtiter plate wells. Specifically, the following procedures are provided: (1) prepn. of antigens needed for coating of plates; (2) coating of microtiter plates

with antigen and mock-antigen for detn. of specific and non-specific binding, resp.; (3) design of expts., including the use of pos. controls; (4) ELISA; and (5) evaluation of the results.

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L55 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:185901 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:16121

TITLE: Occupational exposures to Cd, Ni, and Cr modulate

titters of antioxidized DNA base autoantibodies

AUTHOR(S): Frenkel, Krystyna; Karkoszka, Jerzy; Cohen, Beverly; Baranski, Boguslaw; Jakubowski, Marek; Cosma, Greg; Taioli, Emanuela; Toniolo, Paolo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical Center, New York University, New York, NY, 10016-6451, USA

SOURCE: Environmental Health Perspectives Supplements (1994), 102(SUPPL. 3), 221-5

CODEN: EHPSEO; ISSN: 1078-0475

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A study was conducted to establish whether occupational exposures to derivs. of carcinogenic metals evoke inflammatory immune responses, as detd. by the presence of elevated titers of antibodies (Ab) that recognize oxidized DNA bases. Blood sera, from steel welders (Delaware) and from workers of the Centra Ni-Cd Battery Factory (Poznan, Poland), were analyzed by the ELISA. To det. specific and nonspecific binding, an oxidized thymidine [5-hydroxymethyl-2'-deoxyuridine (HMdU)] coupled to bovine serum albumin (HMdU-BSA) as well as mock-coupled BSA (M-BSA) were used as antigens to coat the wells of microtiter plates. Titers of anti-HMdU Ab were significantly elevated in the high Cd and Ni exposure groups (18.3 \pm 3.2 vs 10.8 \pm 2.1 A492/ μ L; p <0.05). Sera of groups with low exposures to Cd and Ni also had enhanced titers of those Ab, but those increases were not statistically significant. Interestingly, Ab titers present in the control sera for Cd and Ni exposures appear to be const. regardless of protein content. In contrast, both lightly and heavily exposed subjects exhibited Ab titers that increased with increasing protein content. When 12 randomly selected workers (4 each from control, lightly, and heavily exposed groups) were fitted with personal monitors, anti-HMdU Ab titers of those workers showed a significant difference between groups with light (<100 μ g/m³) and heavy (>200 μ g/m³) exposures to Cd (9.8 \pm 3.7 vs. 22.1 \pm 3.7 A492/ μ L; p <0.01) and Ni (11.7 \pm 1.4 vs 31.0 \pm 1.8; p <0.001). Workers exposed to welding fumes exhibited higher anti-HMdU Ab titers than unexposed controls, but the difference was not statistically significant. These results point to anti-HMdU Ab as being potential biomarkers of exposure to proinflammatory and potentially carcinogenic agents.

L55 ANSWER 3 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:44264 USPATFULL

TITLE: Articular cartilage xenografts

INVENTOR(S): Stone, Kevin R., 1 Throckmorton La., Mill Valley, CA, United States 94941
Galili, Uri, 9 Woodstream Dr., Wayne, PA, United States 19087

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6049025		20000411 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-36098		19980306 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-779280, filed on 6 Jan 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5782915 And a continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-529200, filed on 15 Sep 1995, now abandoned		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Isabella, David
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: McDermott, Will & Emery
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 36
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1162

AB The invention provides an article of manufacture comprising a substantially non-immunogenic articular cartilage xenograft for implantation into humans. The invention further provides a method for preparing an articular cartilage xenograft by removing at least a portion of an articular cartilage from a non-human animal to provide a xenograft; washing the xenograft in saline and alcohol; subjecting the xenograft to at least one treatment selected from the group consisting of exposure to ultraviolet radiation, immersion in alcohol, ozonation, freeze/thaw cycling, and optionally to chemical crosslinking. In addition to or in lieu of the above treatments, the methods include a cellular disruption treatment and either digestion of the carbohydrate moieties of the xenograft with a glycosidase in a range of about 1 mU/ml to about 1000 U/ml or glycosidase digestion followed by treatment for sialylation. The invention also provides articles of manufacture produced by one or more of the above-identified methods of the invention. The invention further provides an articular cartilage xenograft for implantation into a human including a portion of an articular cartilage from a non-human animal, wherein the portion includes extracellular matrix and substantially only dead cells. The matrix and dead cells have substantially no surface .alpha.-galactosyl moieties and have sialic acid linked to at least a portion of surface carbohydrate moieties. Each of the xenografts of the invention is substantially non-immunogenic and has substantially the same mechanical properties as the respective native articular cartilage.

L55 ANSWER 4 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:41224 USPATFULL
TITLE: Meniscal xenografts
INVENTOR(S): Stone, Kevin R., 1 Throckmorton La., Mill Valley, CA,
United States 94941
Galili, Uri, 9 Woodstream Dr., Wayne, PA, United States
19087

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6046379		20000404 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-36088		19980306 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-483256, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5865849		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Isabella, David J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	McDermott, Will & Emery		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	36		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	11 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1236		

AB The invention provides an article of manufacture comprising a substantially non-immunogenic knee meniscal xenograft for implantation into humans. The invention further provides methods for preparing a knee meniscal xenograft by removing at least a portion of a meniscus from a non-human animal to provide a xenograft; washing the xenograft in saline and alcohol; and subjecting the xenograft to at least one treatment selected from the group consisting of exposure to ultraviolet radiation, immersion in alcohol, ozonation, and freeze/thaw cycling. In addition to

or in lieu of the above treatments, the methods include a cellular disruption treatment and either digestion of the carbohydrate moieties of the xenograft with a glycosidase in a range of about 1 mU/ml to about 1000 U/ml or glycosidase digestion followed by treatment for sialylation. The invention also provides articles of manufacture produced by one or more of the above-identified methods of the invention. The invention further provides a meniscal xenograft for implantation into a human including a portion of a meniscus from a non-human animal, wherein the portion includes extracellular matrix and substantially only dead cells. The matrix and dead cells have substantially no surface .alpha.-galactosyl moieties and have sialic acid molecules linked to at least a portion of surface carbohydrate moieties. Each of the xenografts of the invention is substantially non-immunogenic and has substantially the same mechanical properties as the respective native meniscus.

L55 ANSWER 5 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:146589 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Rapamycin derivatives
 INVENTOR(S): Cottens, Sylvain, Witterswil, Switzerland
 Sedrani, Richard, Basel, Switzerland
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis Ag, Basel, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5985890		19991116	<--
	WO 9641807		19961227	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-973604		19971208	(8)
	WO 1996-EP2441		19960605	
			19971208	PCT 371 date
			19971208	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1995-11704	19950609
	GB 1995-13754	19950706
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shah, Mukund J.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kifle, Bruck	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Lopez, Gabriel	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1064	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Rapamycin derivatives selected among 32(S)-dihydro-rapamycin derivatives and 32-deoxo-rapamycin compounds. Rapamycin derivatives are disclosed of the formula: ##STR1## wherein the variables are in the specification.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L55 ANSWER 6 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:67272 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Rapamycin derivatives
 INVENTOR(S): Cottens, Sylvain, Witterswil, Switzerland
 Sedrani, Richard, Basel, Switzerland
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis AG, Basel, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5912253		19990615	<--
	WO 9516691		19950622	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-663169		19960614	(8)

WO 1994-EP4191

19941216

19960614 PCT 371 date

19960614 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1993-25800	19931217
	GB 1993-25802	19931217
	GB 1994-7138	19940411
	GB 1994-21982	19941101

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Raymond, Richard L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Furman, Diane E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 936

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel demethoxy derivatives of rapamycin are found to have pharmaceutical utility, particularly as an immunosuppressants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L55 ANSWER 7 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:81320 USPATFULL

TITLE: O-alkylated rapamycin derivatives and their use, particularly as immunosuppressants

INVENTOR(S): Cottens, Sylvain, Witterswil, Switzerland
Sedrani, Richard, Basel, Switzerland

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz Ltd., Basel, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5665772		19970909	<--
	WO 9409010		19940428	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-416673		19950407	(8)
	WO 1993-EP2604		19930924	
			19950407	PCT 371 date
			19950407	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1992-21220	19921009
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Bond, Robert T.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Honor, Robert S., Kassenoff, Melvyn M., McGovern, Thomas O.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,9	
LINE COUNT:	1177	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel derivatives of rapamycin, particularly 9-deoxorapamycins, 26-dihydro-rapamycins, and 40-0-substituted and 28,40-0,0-di-substituted rapamycins, are found to have pharmaceutical utility, particularly as an immunosuppressants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L55 ANSWER 8 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:24925 USPATFULL

TITLE: Monoclonal antibodies to potato, tomato, and eggplant glycoalkaloids and assays for the same

INVENTOR(S): Stanker, Larry H., College Station, TX, United States

Holtzapple, Carol K., College Station, TX, United States
 Friedman, Mendel, Moraga, CA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as represented by the
 Secretary of Agricultural, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5614408		19970325 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-544748		19951018 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Eisenschenk, Frank C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Silverstein, M. Howard, Deck, Randall E., Fado, John D.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	633		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A hybridoma cell lines is described which produces and secretes a monoclonal antibody which selectively binds to the glycoalkaloids of potatoes, tomatoes, and eggplants, as well as their corresponding aglycones. Glycoalkaloids of potatoes, tomatoes, and/or eggplants in biological samples may be detected and quantified by contacting the sample with the antibodies to form a glycoalkaloid/antibody immunocomplex when the glycoalkaloids are present, which immunocomplex may then be detected. The monoclonal antibody may also be incorporated into kits for the detection and quantification of glycoalkaloids in plants, foods, and body tissues and fluids.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L55 ANSWER 9 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:101449 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Chemical event selection by suicide substrate conjugates
 INVENTOR(S): Janda, Kim D., San Diego, CA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5571681		19961105 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-209525		19940310 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Patterson, Jr., Charles L.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Lewis, Donald G.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3030		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Molecules having covalent catalytic activity are identified by panning synthetic and semisynthetic combinatorial libraries on solid phase suicide substrates. In an alternative mode, mechanism-based inhibitors or affinity labels may substituted for the suicide substrate. Covalent catalysts within the combinatorial library form covalent conjugates with the suicide substrate, mechanism-based inhibitor, or affinity label. Covalent conjugates are immobilized by attachment to the suicide substrate to solid phase and are easily separated from unconjugated elements of the combinatorial library by stringent washing. Combinatorial libraries employing phagemid-display are particularly preferred since such phagemids include genetic material for identifying

and amplifying conjugated catalysts. Covalent catalysts obtainable by this method include, inter alia, molecules having esterolytic activity, aldol condensation activity, .beta.-lactamase activity, glycosidase activity, RNase activity, and proteolytic activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L55 ANSWER 10 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:82450 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods and vaccines comprising surface-active copolymers

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, Robert L., Tucker, GA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5554372		19960910 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-420333		19950411 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-133760, filed on 7 Oct 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-716807, filed on 21 Jun 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-544831, filed on 27 Jun 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-449086, filed on 8 Dec 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-341315, filed on 21 Apr 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-208335, filed on 17 Jun 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-75187, filed on 16 Jul 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-909964, filed on 22 Sep 1986, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Housel, James C.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Shaver, Jennifer		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Jones & Askew		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	24 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2669		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention comprises adjuvants which, when admixed with an antigen and administered into a human or animal, will induce a more intense immune response to the antigen than when the antigen is administered alone. In many cases, the adjuvant that is described as the present invention will increase overall titer of antibodies of a specific isotype which are specific for the antigen. For example, in mice, when the adjuvant of the present invention is admixed with a conventional antigen, the isotype that is induced in the mouse is changed from a predominantly IgG1 isotype to the more protective IgG2 isotype and, in some cases, IgG3 isotype. Thus, by practicing the present invention, one can improve the overall protective effect of conventional vaccines.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L55 ANSWER 11 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:77696 USPATFULL

TITLE: Method, reagents and kits for the detection of Neisseria gonorrhoeae

INVENTOR(S): Purohit, Ashok P., Sommerville, NJ, United States
Silver, Sheryl B., Paramus, NJ, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoffman-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5550040		19960827 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-214861		19940317 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-82851, filed on 23 Jun 1993, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jones, W. Gary		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Sisson, Bradley L.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gould, George M., Epstein, William H., Rocha-Tramaloni, Patricia S.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1126		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods, reagents and kits are provided for simultaneously amplifying and detecting polynucleotide sequences in bacteria causing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and/or *Chlamydia trachomatis* using primers and probes specific for each bacterial species.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L55 ANSWER 12 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:3653 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polypeptide linkers for production of biosynthetic proteins
INVENTOR(S): Huston, James S., Chestnut Hill, MA, United States
Oppermann, Hermann, Medway, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Creative BioMolecules, Inc., Hopkinton, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5482858		19960109 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-139171		19931019 (8)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20090225		
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-955399, filed on 1 Oct 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5258498 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-342449, filed on 23 Jan 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-52800, filed on 21 May 1987, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Budens, Robert D.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Testa, Hurwitz & Thibeault		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	58 Drawing Figure(s); 50 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1846		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are a family of synthetic proteins having binding affinity for a preselected antigen, and multifunctional proteins having such affinity. The proteins are characterized by one or more sequences of amino acids constituting a region which behaves as a biosynthetic antibody binding site (BABS). The sites comprise V.sub.H -V.sub.L or V.sub.L -V.sub.H -like single chains wherein the V.sub.H and V.sub.L -like sequences are attached by a polypeptide linker, or individual V.sub.H or V.sub.L -like domains. The binding domains comprise linked

CDR and FR regions, which may be derived from separate immunoglobulins. The proteins may also include other polypeptide sequences which function, e.g., as an enzyme, toxin, binding site, or site for attachment to an immobilization media or radioactive atom. Methods are disclosed for producing the proteins, for designing BABS having any specificity that can be elicited by in vivo generation of antibody, for producing analogs thereof, and for producing multifunctional synthetic proteins which are self-targeted by virtue of their binding site region.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L55 ANSWER 13 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:91752 USPATFULL

TITLE: Polypeptide linkers for production of biosynthetic proteins

INVENTOR(S): Huston, James S., Newton, MA, United States
Oppermann, Hermann, Medway, MA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Creative BioMolecules, Inc., Hopkinton, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5258498		19931102	<--
	WO 8809344		19881201	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-955399		19921001	(7)
	WO 1988-US1737		19880519	
			19890123	PCT 371 date
			19890123	PCT 102(e) date
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-342449, filed on 23 Jan 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-52800, filed on 21 May 1987, now abandoned			
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lacey, David L.			
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Budens, Robert D.			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Testa, Hurwitz & Thibeault			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	40 Drawing Figure(s); 50 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	1671			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are a family of synthetic proteins having binding affinity for a preselected antigen, and multifunctional proteins having such affinity. The proteins are characterized by one or more sequences of amino acids constituting a region which behaves as a biosynthetic antibody binding site (BABS) The sites comprise V.sub.H -V.sub.L or V.sub.L -V.sub.H -like single chains wherein the V.sub.H and V.sub.L -like sequences are attached by a polypeptide linker, or individual V.sub.H or V.sub.L -like domains. The binding domains comprise linked CDR and FR regions, which may be derived from separate immunoglobulins. The proteins may also include other polypeptide sequences which function, e.g., as an enzyme, toxin, binding site, or site for attachment to an immobilization media or radioactive atom. Methods are disclosed for producing the proteins, for designing BABS having any specificity that can be elicited by in vivo generation of antibody for producing analogs thereof, and for producing multifunctional synthetic proteins which are self-targeted by virtue of their binding site region.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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